UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/50/L.43
4 December 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 20 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Oman, Qatar and Sudan: draft resolution

Emergency assistance to the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990, 46/178 of 19 December 1991, 47/162 of 18 December 1992, 48/200 of 21 December 1993 and 49/21 K of 20 December 1994 on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting that, despite the progress made in the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, considerable relief needs still remain to be addressed, particularly in the areas of non-food assistance, including assistance to combat malaria, logistics, emergency recovery, rehabilitation and development,

Taking note of the ongoing review of Operation Lifeline Sudan, intended to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the operation since its launching in 1989,

Recognizing the need in emergency situations to address the continuation of relief, rehabilitation and development to reduce dependence on external food aid and other relief services,

READEX FICHE best copy available

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Sudan 1/ and of the statement made by the representative of the Sudan before the General Assembly on 27 November 1995, 2/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the increased cooperation by the Government of the Sudan with the United Nations, including the agreements and arrangements achieved to facilitate relief operations through improvement of the United Nations assistance to affected areas, and encourages the Government of the Sudan to continue its cooperation in this regard;

2. Stresses the need for the ongoing review of Operation Lifeline Sudan to address the effectiveness and the efficiency of the operation, as well as its transparency and the involvement of the Government of the Sudan in all its operations;

3. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to the emergency needs, recovery and development of the country;

4. Calls upon the donor community and the United Nations system to provide financial, technical and medical assistance, guided by the actions called for by the General Assembly, in its relevant resolutions, to combat malaria in the Sudan;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support for the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, to assess the emergency situation in the country and to report thereon, as well as on the recovery and rehabilitation of the country, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.

1/ A/50/464.

2/ See A/50/PV.70.

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Fiftieth session
Agenda item 20 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

China, Honduras, India, Jordan, Oman, Qatar, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen: draft resolution

Emergency assistance to the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990, 46/178 of 19 December 1991, 47/162 of 18 December 1992, 48/200 of 21 December 1993 and 49/21 K of 20 December 1994 on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting that, despite the progress made in Operation Lifeline Sudan, considerable relief needs still remain to be addressed, particularly in the areas of non-food assistance, including assistance to combat malaria, logistics, emergency recovery, rehabilitation and development,

Taking note of the ongoing review of Operation Lifeline Sudan, intended to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the operation since its launching in 1989,

Recognizing the need in emergency situations to address the continuum of relief, rehabilitation and development to reduce dependence on external food aid and other relief services,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Sudan 1/ and of the statement made by the representative of the Sudan before the General Assembly on 27 November 1995, 2/

1. Acknowledges the cooperation by the Government of the Sudan with the United Nations, including the agreements and arrangements achieved to facilitate relief operations through improvement of United Nations assistance to affected areas, and encourages the Government of the Sudan to continue its cooperation in this regard;

2. Stresses the need for the ongoing review of Operation Lifeline Sudan to address the effectiveness and the efficiency of the operation, as well as its transparency and for the involvement of the Government of the Sudan in its operation;

3. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to the emergency needs, recovery and development of the country;

4. Calls upon the donor community and the United Nations system to provide financial, technical and medical assistance, guided by the actions called for by the General Assembly, in its relevant resolutions, to combat malaria in the Sudan;

5. Appeals to all parties concerned to continue to pursue dialogue and negotiations and to terminate hostilities, to allow the re-establishment of peace, order and stability, and also to facilitate relief efforts;

6. Stresses the importance of assuring safe access for personnel providing relief assistance to all in need;

7. Urges all parties involved to continue to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel, so as to guarantee maximum success of Operation Lifeline Sudan in all parts of the country;

8. Stresses that Operation Lifeline Sudan should operate within the principle of national sovereignty and the framework of international cooperation in accordance with relevant international law;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan, to assess the emergency situation in the country and to report thereon, as well as on the recovery and rehabilitation of the country, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.

1/ A/50/464.

2/ See A/50/PV.70.

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22 December 1995

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Fiftieth session
Agenda item 20 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

China, Honduras, India, Jordan, Oman, Qatar, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen: draft resolution

Emergency assistance to the Sudan

Addendum

Add Indonesia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

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Fiftieth session
Agenda item 164

NORMALIZATION OF THE SITUATION CONCERNING SOUTH AFRICA

Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte D'Ivoire, Cuba, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/258 A, adopted by consensus on 23 June 1994, the date on which South Africa was invited to resume its participation in the work of the General Assembly,

Noting that South Africa has since that date commenced payment of its assessed contributions,

Also recalling the exceptional circumstances pertaining to the resumption of South Africa's participation in the work of the General Assembly following the elimination of apartheid and the establishment of a democratic, non-racial South Africa,

Recognizing that, owing to these exceptional circumstances, South Africa should not be held liable for contributions relating to the period from 30 September 1974 to 23 June 1994,

Recognizing also that the General Assembly took a moral and political decision to exclude South Africa from participation in its work,

Recognizing further that the exclusion of South Africa from the work of the General Assembly was unprecedented,

1. Decides that, owing to these unique and exceptional circumstances, South Africa's unpaid assessments accruing during the period from 30 September 1974 to 23 June 1994 for the regular budget of the United Nations shall be considered no longer due and payable and that the amount of authorized retained surplus in the General Fund pursuant to General Assembly resolution 42/216 A of 21 December 1987 shall be reduced accordingly;

2. Decides also that, owing to these unique and exceptional circumstances, South Africa's unpaid assessments accruing during the period from 30 September 1974 to 23 June 1994 for United Nations peace-keeping operations shall be considered no longer due and payable;

3. Decides further that under no circumstances shall the decisions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the present resolution be used as a precedent.

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General Assembly

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Fiftieth session
Agenda item 164

NORMALIZATION OF THE SITUATION CONCERNING SOUTH AFRICA

Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/258 A, adopted by consensus on 23 June 1994, the date on which South Africa was invited to resume its participation in the work of the General Assembly,

Noting that South Africa has since that date commenced payment of its assessed contributions,

Also recalling the exceptional circumstances pertaining to the resumption of South Africa's participation in the work of the General Assembly following the elimination of apartheid and the establishment of a democratic, non-racial South Africa,

Recognizing that, owing to the exceptional circumstances arising from apartheid, South Africa requested not to be held liable for contributions relating to the period from 30 September 1974 to 23 June 1994,

Recognizing also that the General Assembly took a moral and political decision to exclude South Africa from participation in its work,

Recognizing further that the exclusion of South Africa from the work of the General Assembly was unprecedented,

1. Accepts, owing to these exceptional and unique circumstances, South Africa's request not to pay its contributions for the period from 30 September 1974 to 23 June 1994, and decides that the consequent burden for the Organization shall be borne by Member States pursuant to Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations and the provisions of the present resolution;

2. Welcomes and endorses the statement of South Africa that it will waive any credits it would receive in the amount of $549,606, and $737,142 from budgetary surpluses retained in the regular budget and the peace-keeping special accounts, respectively, for the period from 30 September 1974 to 23 June 1994;

3. Decides to reduce the net amount of $122,238,000 available as credits to Member States, arising from the implementation of resolutions 2947 A and B (XXVII) of 8 December 1972, 36/116 B of 10 December 1981, 40/241 B of 18 December 1985 and 42/216 of 21 December 1987, by $53,881,711, and to waive the share of the credits in the amount of $53,332,105 among other Member States on the basis of the respective scale of assessments contained in resolutions 34/6 A of 25 October 1979, 37/125 A of 17 December 1982 and 40/248 of 18 December 1985, in order to account for the reduction in outstanding contributions resulting from paragraph 1 above;

4. Also decides to reduce the amount of $173,392,935, available as credits to Member States, arising from the implementation of resolutions 33/13 E of 14 December 1978, 34/7 D and 34/9 E of 17 December 1979, 35/45 B of 1 December 1980, 35/115 B of 10 December 1980, 36/66 B of 30 November 1981, 36/138 B of 16 December 1981, 37/38 B of 30 November 1982, 37/127 B of 17 December 1982, 38/35 B of 1 December 1983, 38/38 B of 5 December 1983, 39/28 B of 30 November 1984, 39/71 B of 13 December 1984, 40/59 B of 2 December 1985, 40/246 B of 18 December 1985, 41/44 B of 3 December 1986, 41/179 B of 5 December 1986, 42/70 B of 3 December 1987, 42/223 of 21 December 1987, 43/228 and 43/229 of 21 December 1988, 44/187 and 44/188 of 21 December 1989, 46/194 of 20 December 1991, 47/204 and 47/205 of 22 December 1992 and 49/226 of 23 December 1994, by $40,905,714 and to waive the share of credits in the amount of $40,168,572 among other Member States on the

basis of the respective scale of assessments for the period in which the surpluses arose, in order to account for the reduction in outstanding contributions resulting from paragraph 1 above;

5. Further decides that, owing to the unique and exceptional circumstances arising from apartheid, the decisions set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the present resolution shall under no circumstances constitute a precedent.

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NORMALIZATION OF THE SITUATION CONCERNING SOUTH AFRICA

Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe: revised draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Andorra, Belize, Liechtenstein, Malta, Pakistan and Viet Nam

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